4:Grajdanzev--66-67 S-4 (no date) 1942 Formosans
116, 245, 255, 464, 471, 177.24 Japan
636.24

"Pineapples were cultivated in Taiwan before the occupation of the island by the Japanese, but only after the introduction of canning did the industry begin to expand rapidly. The fruit is raised on the hill slopes and thus does not compete with [67] cereals or sugar cane. The authorities estimate that more than 20,000 ko can be used for pineapple plantations, but the area under cultivation is now only 9,000 ko. Data on production are given below.

Pineapple Production in Taiwan

	1921	1935	1936	1937	1938
Area under pineapples (1,000 ko)	1.3	7.0	8.0	8.9	9.9
Crop (1,000,000 kin)	8.9	87.1	110.2	107.8	116.0
Value (1,000 yen)	367	2,626	3,129	3,115	...
Value of exports of (¥1,000) canned pineapples	865	7,306	5,857	7,600	10,620*

* Exports of canned and fresh pineapples.

Sources: Nogyo Nenkan; for 1938, Taiwan Jijo.

Production, chiefly of the plantation type using hired labor, is chiefly in Japanese hands."

4:Grajdanzev--93 S-4 (no date) 1942 Formosans
116, 241, 255, 257, 433

"Thus the predominant position in Taiwan's industry—from seventy-one to seventy-four per cent of the total—is occupied by the food industry. The latter consists chiefly of the production of sugar from sugar cane, and, to a lesser degree, of the canning of pineapples. In other words, Taiwan industry is closely connected with its agriculture and is largely the transformation of agricultural products into forms suitable for consumption or for storage and transportation. All other industries show little signs of growth. Ceramics and 'other industries' were at the same level in 1937 as they were in 1929, the lumber, textile, metal and machine industries show an increase, but in absolute amounts this increase is small, and only the chemical industry is of any importance, producing about nine per cent of the gross value."

4:Grajdanzev--97-98 S-4 (no date) 1942 Formosans
116. 255. 257. 433

"As was shown above. the food industry occupies a dominant [98] position in the industry of Taiwan. Its composition is as follows: Sugar makes up seventy-seven per cent of the gross value product of the food industry, molasses and candy four per cent, canned pineapples five per cent. and tea five per cent. As will be seen, production of these is concentrated in a few companies.

Gross Value of Production of the Industry,
(1,000 yen)

Sugar	202,240	Fishery products	2,172
Tea	13,452	Soft drinks	1,639
Canned pineapples	12,197	Starch	1,561
Molasses	6,389	Ice	1,496
Flour	6,013	Miso*	789
Candy	5,315	Other foods	5,562
Soya	2,427	Total	261,252"

*Bean paste used as a food.

45:Stanford U. S-4, 5 1956 AD 1 Formosa
~~AD 1~~ AD1

B. The Production of Canned Pineapple

255
42

The Japanese encouraged the growth and canning of pineapples for export during their rule of Formosa. In 1938, Formosa was the third largest producer of canned pineapple, surpassed only by Hawaii and British Malaya. Since World War II, shortage of tinplate have caused a decrease in Formosa's pineapple production. The crops have been small, Formosa has lot many of its foreign markets, and tinplate for canning is at a premium. Efforts have been made to solve these problems, and production since 1951 has been on the increase.

PRODUCTION OF CANNED PINEAPPLE */
(in 1,000 case lots)

Year	Production
1938	1,674
1939	1,390
1950	226
1951	361
1952	427
1953	370
1954	780

*/ Taiwan Economic Data Book, Part II, Vol. 3, 1955.